(XLth YEAR.) THE (No. 1978.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1784.

LONDON, *September* 2.

IT is remarkable, that the acquisition of territory in the East-Indies, though eagerly longed for by every European power, since the time they were first discovered, has always been fatal, sooner or later, to its possessors. The Portuguese led the way, their success at first was brilliant, and their profits immense; but the illusion quickly vanished, and what they thought the foundation of their prosperity accelerated their ruin. The Spaniards succeeded to most of their insular possessions, and quickly saw them wrested from them by the Dutch. These used their utmost caution, and took every method that human prudence could suggest, nay, practised every crime that cruelty, treachery, and rapacity could prompt, to acquire territory, to secure it, and to render it profitable, yet their company is even in a worse state than our own; as to its condition, nothing need be said. The French, from their rage for territorial acquisition, never gained a livre by their East-India trade; on the contrary, it was to them a continual drain of money. How far the other European powers, who now seem all eager to share in this commerce, will profit by these examples, and avoid the errors their neighbours have fallen into, time only can discover.

As the question whether juries are judges of law as well as of fact is now revived, the following instance of the effects of limiting them entirely to the latter, may not be unacceptable to our readers: In the reign of James II. the earl of Argyle being obnoxious to the court, his house was searched, when among his papers was found one, containing a list of grievances under which the country laboured, with a plan for their redress. Though there was nothing in it that contained a shadow of criminality, though it had been kept dormant in his closet, and the passage construed to be obnoxious, was interlined, and in a different hand, he was brought to his trial, the jurymen were instructed that their only business was to determine, "whether that paper was really found in the earl's closet?" The evidence for that was clear, and the jury found accordingly. The judges then proceeded to pass sentence, and determining that the earl had in that paper, been guilty of what by the Scotish law is called leasing-making, he was condemned to lose his head, and his estates were confiscated. It will be said that judges are now, by being secured in their places *quamdiu se bene gesserint*, rendered independent, and therefore, under no temptation to swerve from the rules of justice: but while hope remains, fear will always attend it, and to be freed from the latter a man must give up the former.

The spirit of rodomontade seems to be coeval with the Spanish nation. Their late accounts of the attack on Algiers, and the wonderful relations they recently published with regard to the siege of Gibraltar, tho' sufficiently ridiculous, are yet inferior to the following related by a cotemporary historian:—"When the Spanish armada was in the Channel in the reign of queen Elizabeth, king Philip's ambassador at Paris, one day entered the church of Notre Dame, and flourishing his sword, cried out three times, "*Victoria!*" after which he knelt down at the high altar, and with a loud voice returned God thanks for the conquest of England by the Spanish arms. A few days after, the news of the total destruction of the armament arriving, the king's pages, who were pleased with so excellent an opportunity of ridiculing the Spanish fanfaronade, never failed, when the ambassador appeared at court, to present to him, with all the grimace of ironical respect, petitions, craving his interest with his master for some trifling government in the newly conquered country. In consequence of his useless rodomontade, being unable longer to support their mortifying raillery, he was obliged to confine himself to his house till he obtained his recal.

Sept. 22. Accounts from Leghorn, dated August 15, say, that a large Maltese galley had been taken, after a bloody engagement, a few days before, off Port Mahon, by three Algerine corsairs. The Maltese was commanded by the chevalier d'Espierti, who was barbarously shot, after jumping overboard amid the massacre of his crew.

The above advices mention, that the Algerines had, since the late attack upon their capital, given no quarter to any Spaniards or Maltese who fell into their hands; even the women and children of Spain and Malta, were inhumanly destroyed by those barbarians.

The censure passed upon the compte de Graffe, is received with universal dissatisfaction all over France, (particularly by those concerned in the marine departments) who are unanimously of opinion, that the compte did every thing possible, within the scale of human prudence.

Sept. 24. No less than fifteen carriages of different kinds have been set down by the failures of the last month; to such a false and fatal pitch has the luxury of the times arrived.

The celebrated hymeneal Dr. Graham has again experienced the fickleness of fortune. A few months back he was in a prison without a shilling, and now he is living in splendour, and rolling in his chariot at Manchester.

Holland is at present the grand focus of politics in Europe, towards which, all the eyes of surrounding nations are turned, and firmly fixed in steady observations of the upshot of the contest, subsisting between the emperor and that republic. We really think that it is drawing very near to an awful crisis, which must soon terminate in actual war, or overtures of accommodation from one side to the other. One of them must lower their tone, or words will end in blows.

The garrison of Gibraltar is now completely exchanged; the transports lately arrived in the Downs, have brought home the two Hanoverian battalions, which are the last foreign troops to be discharged from the service of this country. The garrison is now wholly composed of regiments on the British establishment, amounting in the whole to 6400 men, including officers and the corps of artillery, which last are, by the advice of general Sir George Elliott, the governor, increased to 1200 effective men, divided into two battalions of 600 men each, including the officers, bombardiers, &c.

Sept. 25. The invention of navigation is variously attributed to various causes or accidents: the poets have given the honour to Janus, Jason, Hercules, Neptune, &c. whilst history ascribes it to the Phœnicians, Tyrians, and antient inhabitants of Britain; and sacred writ refers us to the ark of Noah! but it is the present age which has the honour of inventing balloon flying! and as the machine of Lunardi, when high in the air, appeared obviously to descend, as to its course, on the oars which he had, it is impossible to say to what perfection this sublime mode of travelling may be brought. Whether it should ever be of any use or not, it is worthy of encouragement and applause, if genius be deserving of patronage.

According to letters received yesterday from Brussels, they were in hourly expectation of seeing matters between Austria and the States General of the United Provinces brought to a crisis. Two imperial ships from Ostend were daily expected to enter the Scheld on their way to Antwerp. The emperor has upwards of 35,000 troops in Flanders, who, upon news of an insult being given to the imperial flag, are to march into the Dutch territories and take possession of such places as are not in a condition to oppose them. The prince of Liege, who is a colonel in the emperor's service remains at Bruges, where he has been to review the ten regiments (two of which are hussars) lying there ready to give such orders for the marching of the forces as may be necessary. At Sluyce, which is the sea-port of Bruges, there are 4000 soldiers, who are daily exercised and accoutred in such a manner as evinces that they expect soon to be called into another kind of business. From these preparations it is no difficult matter to perceive, that the Dutch dominions may be overrun by the imperial forces, before any power with whom they are in alliance, can have determined to come to their assistance.

Extract of a letter from Constantinople, August 9.

"Numerous troops of Spahis, from the interior provinces of the Ottoman empire, are filing off toward Soffa, where, according to public rumour, an army of 100,000 men is to be assembled, destined to act against the revolted Albanians.

"The Porte appearing to have forgotten the engagement lately entered into of regulating the boundaries, the internuncio of his imperial majesty has made heavy complaints of it in a memorial presented to the divan, and in which M. de Herbert proves that this affected delay is contrary to reciprocal good understanding, and may be attended with disagreeable consequences."

According to letters from Lisbon, Monf. Bordiere, the French consul, has represented that the Portuguese governor of Angola had seized two ships that were slaving on that coast, under pretence of their being concerned in illicit and contraband traffic, contrary to the law of nations. Mr. Bordiere has to these representations, joined a memorial from Paris, couched in very strong terms, and desiring the Portugueſe to make an immediate inquiry, that redress may take place as soon as possible.

They write from Genoa, that a decree has lately been issued there, in respect to criminals taking refuge in churches: this privilege is now limited to four churches, two in the city, and two in the suburbs.

A letter from Brest says, that orders are come there from Paris, not to admit any ships into that port from any of the ports of Spain, till they have performed quarantine for twenty days; the occasion of this order is, that a report prevails in France, that the plague is broke out among the crews of those ships that were at the bombarding of Algiers, by bringing home some Moors whom they took prisoners.

The same advices say, that an union will soon be formed among a number of the states and princes of Germany, similar to that adopted above a century ago, for the purpose of maintaining their privileges and independence; this confederacy probably arises from the very numerous armies kept on foot by Prussia and the emperor.

Mr. Crauford, in negotiating the commercial intercourse with France, will certainly procure us the comfortable and pleasant wines of France, in lieu of some of our manufactures. We have been sentenced, in favour of Portugal, to drink her coarse wines, instead of the pleasant and less hurtful light wines of France, and to pay between 2 and 300,000l. annually more than we should pay for the same quantity of wine from France. The prime cost of French wines is about 20l. per ton cheaper than that of Portugal. In Languedoc good wine may be had at 6l. per pipe, of two hogsheads or 12l. per ton. The prime cost of the Portugal wine is kept so high on account of the British duties on French wines.

It is recorded in an antient Greek author, that Ptolemy selected a number of the most respectable young men of Greece, Italy, Carthage, &c. for travel into foreign countries, and directed them to bring back three of the wholsomest laws out of each country which they visited. Being returned, they related, that in the Roman republic a most singular veneration was had for the temples, a punctual obedience to the governors, and an unavoidable punishment inflicted upon malefactors.

In Carthage the senate commanded, the nobles executed, and the people obeyed.

At Athens the rich were not suffered to be extortioners, the poor idle, nor the magistrates ignorant.

In Rhodes old men were venerable, young men modest, women solitary and silent.

In Thebes the nobles fought, the plebeians laboured, and the philosophers taught.

In Sicily justice was impartially administered, commerce honestly carried on, and all men enjoyed equal privileges and interest in the state. Among the Sicilians they admitted neither physicians to hinder the operations of nature, nor strangers to introduce innovations, nor lawyers to multiply contentions.

These men did not go out to see feathers fly in the air; they did not go to tip the tongue with a little language only; but they searched into the most solid and useful parts of human knowledge.

Sept. 26. Col. Tarlton is talked of for one of the aerial voyagers; we give this gentleman credit for an hotspur spirit, and have no doubt but he would pluck honour from the moon, if he could reach it.

Before the first ascension was made in a balloon at Paris, many experiments were made with ropes which kept it confined; Lunardi, however, with a superior spirit, disdained all such trials, and soared for the first time with the courage of an Icarus to the sun.

Lunardi was so well received by the ladies at Ware, that he means, in compliment to them, to have the great bed fitted up on the principles of a balloon, and deliver a lecture in it on the nature of aerial suspension, to a select number for several evenings.

It is not at all a circumstance of surprise, that the ladies of France should be found ready to go upon excursions in air balloons. The clouds have lent their aid to intrigues of old, Jupiter made them useful to his amours, and deities and nymphs, with whom he gamboled, found them serviceable in concealing their blushes.

The friends of the coalition are indefatigable, says a correspondent, in paragraphing Mr. Pitt; they pry into his very amusements, to find out something to torture into a crime; but what an exalted opinion must be entertained of a man, when his enemies are obliged, for want of other matter of abuse, to make his going to Brighthelmstone, his walking in the

fields, or his talking to Mr. Steele, a capital crime. Then his going to ſee the balloon launched was boyiſh in a prime miniſter, and a ſin never to be forgiven.

An additional ſecretary has been appointed by the miniſter in the department filled by lord Sydney, who is to have the entire direction of the plantation buſineſs, in the office eſtabliſhed for that purpoſe by lord North a few weeks before he went out of office. This new ſecretaryſhip is given to Mr. Elliott, who had been ſome years in the board of trade office, and is acknowledged to underſtand the buſineſs of the plantations better than any perſon who had been in that department ſince the death of Mr. Bradbury.

A correſpondent informs us, that upon a tour lately made by him through the French and Auſtrian Netherlands, he was aſtoniſhed at the great quantities of raw ſilk in the hands of a few merchants at Oſtend and Bruſſels, waiting an opportunity to be ſmuggled into Ireland, and ſold upon ſuch terms as muſt prove very detrimental to the Engliſh manufacturer. He ſays this ſilk is brought from Italy, and through Germany, by the Rhine, which ſaves to the importer the expence of bringing it from Leghorn to Oſtend, which was the uſual way of getting ſilk during the war, on board neutral ſhips; but the enterpriſing count Rhomberg having eſtabliſhed the conveyance by the Rhine, it has been found of ſo much importance, that it has received the protection of the emperor, who is guided in all his commercial regulations by Rhomberg, on whom he conferred the title of knight of the Roman empire upon his firſt interview with him.

Sept. 27. It is a circumſtance not a little extraordinary, that ſo light and becoming an ornament as feathers ſhould be taken by the different ſexes in ſo contrary a way. Preſent the ladies with a bunch of feathers, and the preſent is received with becoming gratitude and complacency; the beloved fair one places them on her head, and ſeems to rival in plumage the gaudy peacock; but let a gentleman tory be feathered in whatever manner the ſportive fancy may dictate—whether the light majeſtic coronet adorns his brows or the full ſober dreſs of down covers his athletic limbs, and laid on too with all the nicety and embelliſhment of art, yet man, ungrateful man, thinks himſelf no better than a gooſe; he treats his generous benefactors with curſes and indignation, flies from his friends with all poſſible celerity, and never wiſhes again to viſit a place where he has received raiment gratis.

Extract of a letter from Canterbury.

"The following remarkable circumſtance may be relied on as a fact: On Sunday ſe'nnight, in the duke of Dorſet's park, at Knowle, near Seven Oaks, in Kent, a man and his wife, who came into that country hopping, quarelled: and being ſomewhat in liquor, they came to blows. After the heat of paſſion was over, the man was ſo vexed with what he had done, that he hung himſelf from the arm of a tree, with a cord which he had about his waiſt. The wife perceiving this, jumped up from the ground, and going to her huſband ſaid, "By the bleſſing of God I'll do part of the hangman's office," and ſhe pulled the legs of her dying huſband will all her ſtrength, ever and anon ſaying, "You ſhan't be diſappointed, dearly." The force with which ſhe pulled, broke the cord, and down he tumbled. After lying ſome time on the ground, he recovered, and the wife having related to him the aſſiſtance ſhe gave, he knocked her down, tied the cord together which his neck broke, and putting it about hers, he tied her up to the arm of the very ſame tree, where ſhe hung until ſhe expired. The man has ſince been taken up, and confeſſed the fact. Now the queſtion of law is, whether the attempt made on his life, did not juſtify him in the act of retaliation."

BRIDGE-TOWN, *(Barbados) October* 24.

We are ſorry to announce to the public the following awful and melancholy circumſtance! and which according to the beſt information yet received is as follows: Early yeſterday morning, Mr. Reynold Philips, manager on Wolcott's plantation, now in the poſſeſſion of William Morris, Eſq; heard a diſtant noiſe, and on his looking out perceived the earth from Hackleton's Cliff, move downwards in amazing large bodies; being much alarmed he removed his family from the dwelling houſe, and in a few hours after the whole buildings of the plantation, being nearly under the hill, were entirely covered, the mill excepted, which could only be perceived from the eves of the round houſe upwards. What renders this dreadful phænomenon more extraordinary is, that there had not been any rain for many hours before, and that no undulation or motion of the earth was felt where the buildings ſtood, or on the plain beneath the hill.

PHILADELPHIA, *November* 26.

Laſt monday evening, his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty's frigate, La Nymph, captain Grandchain, of forty guns, was, owing to the ignorance of a coaſting pilot whom they had on board, run aſhore on the Weſt Bank, but it is expected will be got off.

Nov. 29. A late Boſton paper informs us, that captain George Young, in the ſhip Mary, 260 tons burthen, with a very valuable cargo from Briſtol, in England, bound to Boſton, was unfortunately caſt away, on Saturday night the 25th inſtant, off Plymouth. The people were all happily ſaved, but the ſhip and moſt of her cargo are loſt. She left Briſtol the 4th of October.

ANNAPOLIS, *December* 9.

The honourable William Smallwood, Samuel Chaſe, James M'Henry, Thomas Johnſon, Guſtavus Scott, and Richard Ridgely, Eſquires, are elected delegates to repreſent this ſtate in Congreſs for the enſuing year.

The ſhip Willing Tom, captain Stewart, is arrived at this port in ſix weeks from London.

The ſhip Pennſylvania Packet, captain All, from London and Lymington, in England, bound to Philadelphia, having ſprung a leak on the paſſage, the captain and crew were obliged to leave her, and about the beginning of November got on board the Peggy, captain Thomas, from Rhode-Iſland, bound to Hiſpaniola; who carried them to Burmudas, where they arrived the 13th of November.

The following are the addreſſes preſented by the executive and legiſlative bodies of this ſtate to the marquis de la Fayette, with his anſwers.

Annapolis, November 30, 1784.

In COUNCIL.

SIR,

WE, the governor and council of Maryland, beg leave with the moſt entire reſpect and heart-felt ſatisfaction to embrace this firſt opportunity of your preſence in the metropolis of this ſtate, ſince the eſtabliſhment of our peace, to offer you our warmeſt congratulations, and to expreſs our high and grateful ſenſe of the illuſtrious ſhare which you bore in the accompliſhment of that happy event.

The early and decided part which you took in the cauſe of American liberty and glory your generous ſervices for us in the court of your auguſt monarch, our great and good ally, and your wiſe and magnanimous conduct in the field upon many of the moſt arduous occaſions of the war, have endeared your name to America, and enrolled it high in the liſt of patriots and heroes, the ſupporters of her liberty and founders of her empire.

May, Sir, your future days be as great and honourable as the paſt, and may Heaven take under its peculiar care and protection, a life ſo eminently diſtinguiſhed for its attachment and devotion to the rights and liberties of mankind. With every ſentiment of regard and reſpect, we have the honour to be, Sir, your moſt obedient humble ſervants,

WILLIAM PACA.

The Honourable the Marquis de la FAYETTE.

To his Excellency the GOVERNOR and the Honourable COUNCIL of the ſtate of MARYLAND.

SIR,

IN the polite attention of your excellency and council, I find myſelf equally obliged to your attachment, and honoured by your approbation.

To have been early adopted among the ſons of freedom, to have ſeen French and American ſtandards united in the cauſe of mankind, to have ſo peculiarly ſhared in the confidence and friendſhip of the United States, are ideas the more pleaſing to me, as I am aſſured, when I reflect upon the difficulties this country overcame, that ſhe will attend to the means of ſplendour and happineſs, which now, thank God, are in her diſpoſal.

I beg, Sir, your excellency and council will accept the warmeſt acknowledgments, and ſincereſt wiſhes that an affectionate heart can moſt reſpectfully beſtow.

LA FAYETTE,

SIR, November 30, 1784.

THE General Aſſembly of Maryland are happy in having an opportunity of perſonally teſtifying the grateful ſenſe they and their conſtituents entertain of the important ſervices which you rendered theſe United States during the late war. The ſtrong attachment which you have manifeſted to its intereſts in ſituations the moſt trying and difficult, ſtill continues to actuate your conduct; to this attachment and predilection we partly attribute the commercial arrangements lately adopted by his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, which bid fair to perpetuate and extend the friendly intercourſe and connexions between his ſubjects and the citizens of theſe United States. May the great Ruler of the Univerſe long preſerve a life which has been ſo early dedicated to the ſervice of humanity, and engaged in the moſt uſeful and brilliant actions.

GEO. PLATER, Preſ. Sen.
THO. C. DEYE, Sp. Ho. Del.

The Marquis de la FAYETTE.

To the honourable the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of the STATE of MARYLAND.

GENTLEMEN,

ON this opportunity, ſo pleaſingly anticipated, of my reſpectful congratulations to your General Aſſembly, I meet ſuch precious marks of your partiality, as moſt happily complete my ſatisfaction.

Amidſt the enjoyments of allied ſucceſſes, affection conſpires with intereſt to cheriſh a mutual intercourſe; and in France you will ever find that ſympathiſing good will which leaves no great room for private exertions. With the ardor of a moſt zealous heart, I earneſtly hope this ſtate, ever mindful of the public ſpirit ſhe has conſpicuouſly diſplayed, will to the fulleſt extent improve her natural advantages, and in the federal union ſo neceſſary to all, attain the higheſt degree of particular happineſs and proſperity.

While you are pleaſed, gentlemen, to conſider my life as being devoted to the ſervice of humanity, I feel not leſs gratified by ſo flattering an obſervation than by your friendly wiſhes for its welfare, and the pleaſure I now experience in preſenting you with the tribute of my attachment, reſpect, and gratitude.

LA FAYETTE.

At a convention of clergymen and lay deputies, of the proteſtant epiſcopal church in the United States of America, held in New-York, October 6th and 7th, 1784: Preſent as follows:

Maſſachuſetts and Rhode-Iſland, Rev. Samuel Parker, A. M.

Connecticut, Rev John R. Marſhall, A. M.

New-York, Rev. Samuel Provooſt, A. M. Rev. Abraham Beach, A. M. Rev. Benjamin Moore, A. M. Rev. Joſhua Bloomer, A. M. Rev. Leonard Cutting, A. M. Rev. Thomas Moore, Hon. James Duane, Marinus Willet, John Alſop, Eſquires.

New-Jerſey, Rev. Uzal Ogden. John De Hart, John Chetwood, Eſquires, Mr. Samuel Spragg.

Pennſylvania, Rev. William White, D. D. Rev. Samuel Magaw, D. D. Rev. Joſeph Hutchins, A. M. Matthew Clarkſon, Richard Willing, Samuel Powell, Richard Peters, Eſquires.

Delaware, Rev. Sydenham Thorn, Rev. Charles Wharton, Mr. Robert Clay.

Maryland, Rev William Smith, D. D.

N. B. The Rev. Mr. Griffith, from the ſtate of Virginia, was preſent by permiſſion. The clergy of that ſtate being reſtricted by laws yet in force there, were not at liberty to ſend delegates, or conſent to any alteration in the order, government, doctrine, or worſhip of the church.

THE body now aſſembled, recommend to the clergy and congregations of their communion in the ſtates repreſented as above, and propoſe to thoſe of the other ſtates not repreſented, that as ſoon as they ſhall have organized or aſſociated themſelves in the ſtates to which they reſpectively belong, agreeably to ſuch rules as they ſhall think proper, they unite in a general eccleſiaſtical conſtitution, on the following fundamental principles.

I. That there ſhall be a general convention of the epiſcopal church in the United States of America.

II. That the epiſcopal church in each ſtate, ſend deputies to the convention, conſiſting of clergy and laity

III. That aſſociated congregations in two or more ſtates, may ſend deputies jointly.

IV. That the ſaid church ſhall maintain the doctrines of the goſpel as now held by the church of England, and ſhall adhere to the liturgy of the ſaid church as far as ſhall be conſiſtent with the American revolution, and the conſtitutions of the reſpective ſtates.

V. That in every ſtate where there ſhall be a biſhop duly conſecrated and ſettled, he ſhall be conſidered as a member of the convention, ex officio.

VI. That the clergy and laity aſſembled in convention, ſhall deliberate in one body, but ſhall vote ſeparately; and the concurrence of both ſhall be neceſſary to give validity to every meaſure.

VII. That the firſt meeting of the convention ſhall be at Philadelphia, the Tueſday before the feaſt of St Michael next; to which it is hoped, and earneſtly deſired, that the epiſcopal churches in the reſpective ſtates, will ſend their clerical and lay deputies, duly inſtructed and authoriſed to proceed on the neceſſary buſineſs herein propoſed for their deliberation.

Signed by order of the convention,

WILLIAM SMITH, D D. preſident.

At a convention of clergy and lay delegates of the proteſtant epiſcopal church in the ſtate of Maryland, held at Cheſter on the 4th Tueſday of October, 1784. in purſuance of the 4th conſtitution made at Annapolis June 22d, 1784.

THE following additional conſtitutions or rules, reſpecting the future diſcipline and government of this church, in annual conventions, &c. were agreed upon, in conformity to the recommendation from New-York, &c.

I. General conventions of this church, conſiſting of the different orders of the clergy and laity, duly repreſented (agreeably to the fourth conſtitution aforeſaid) ſhall have the general cognizance of all affairs neceſſary to the diſcipline and good government of the church; including particularly——The power and authority neceſſary for reclaiming or excluding from church privileges ſcandalous members whether lay or clerical, and all juriſdiction with regard to offenders; the power of ſuſpending or diſmiſſing clergymen (of all orders) from the exerciſe of their miniſtry in this church; the framing, approving of or confirming all canons or laws for church government, and ſuch alterations or reforms in the church ſervice, liturgy or points of doctrine as may be afterwards found neceſſary or expedient by our church in this ſtate, or of the United States in general conventions. And in all matters that ſhall come before the convention, the clergy and laity ſhall deliberate in one body; but if any vote ſhall be found neceſſary, or be called for by any two members, they ſhall vote ſeparately; that is to ſay, the clergy in different orders, according to their own rules, ſhall have one vote; and the laity according to their rules ſhall have another vote; and the concurrence of both ſhall be neceſſary to give validity to any meaſure or rule.

II. Future conventions ſhall frame and eſtabliſh rules or canons for receiving complaints; and ſhall annually appoint a committee conſiſting of an equal number of clergy and laity (including the biſhop, when there ſhall be one duly conſecrated, among the number of the clergy;) which committee ſhall have ſtanding authority, government and juriſdiction (agreeably to ſuch rules as may be given them for that purpoſe) in all matters reſpecting the diſcipline

and government of the church, that may arise or be necessary to be proceeded upon, during the recess or adjournment of general conventions; all which rules shall be framed, and jurisdiction exercised in conformity to the constitution and laws of this state.

Signed by order of the convention,

WILLIAM SMITH, D. D. president.

To be sold by the subscriber, at the late dwelling house of Sarah Elliott, on the Head of South river, on Friday the 17th day of December, if fair, if not the next fair day after,

A TRACT of land called Chance, containing 202 acres more or less. Also some horses, &c. &c One year's credit will be given upon all sums above five pounds, on giving bond with security on interest, and for any sum under five pounds, the cash to be paid on delivery of the goods.

10 16 THOMAS ELLIOTT, executor.

To be SOLD, for cash or specie certificates,

AN excellent blacksmith with his wife and three very likely children, the woman is a good cook, washes and irons well. Three years credit will be allowed on giving bond with security and paying interest. A striker who has been two years at the business, will be given gratis for three years. Apply to Dr. Jenifer at Port-Tobacco, or the subscriber in Annapolis.

10 16 DANIEL JENIFER.

Annapolis. December 8, 1784.

SOME time in September 1783, several furlows belonging to soldiers of the 5 th regiment were left by an officer of said regiment with me, I hereby request such soldiers to call for the same, as no furlows will be delivered to any soldier's order, only to the soldier himself. w

10 16 JAMES TOOTELL.

Port-Tobacco, December 1, 1784.

THE subscriber is desirous of taking an apprentice to surgery and physic.

W. Stone JAMES CRAIK, sen.

Annapolis, December 9, 1784.

I DO hereby forewarn all persons whatever from taking an assignment from Thomas Duffey, sergeant of the Maryland line, for the pay and land due to him from the state of Maryland, or the United States, as I purchased said pay and land in Piscataway-town, Prince-George's county, on the 24th day of February last.

10 3. 10 BENJAMIN WARD.

St Mary's county, November 4, 1784.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, a negro by the name of BOB, who says he belongs to one Frederick Hearn, of the state of Virginia, and lives in Norfolk; had on a pair of striped check trousers, a small round hat, coarse linen shirt, and an old spotted coat; he is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high. The owner is desired to pay charges and take him away. 8 w

SAMUEL ABELL, sheriff.

November 8, 1784.

In pursuance of a decree from the honourable court of chancery of Maryland, will be set up to public sale, on the 20th day of December next, at Elk-Ridge landing,

PART of a tract of land, lying in Baltimore county, called Taylor's Forest, containing 800 acres, laid off into convenient lots from one to two hundred acres; this land is rich and abounds with a variety of valuable timber, is situate about two miles and a half from Elk-Ridge landing, and six from Baltimore-town, and may be seen at any time previous to the sale, on applying to Mr. Caleb Owings adjoining thereto.

Also one undivided sixth part of the following tracts or parcels of land, lying in Anne-Arundel county, to wit: Of Moore's Morning Choice, containing 100 acres, on which stands the Elk-Ridge furnace, with sundry other valuable improvements. Of the First Discovery, containing 235 acres. Of the Second Discovery, containing 416 acres. And of the Grecian Siege, containing 412 acres. Those lands are advantageously situated within a few miles of Elk-Ridge landing, and enjoy a number of other advantages, which may be seen at any time before the sale, by application to the subscriber, near the premises.

EDWARD DORSEY, son of Caleb, guardian to Edward Dorsey, son of Samuel.

N. B. At same time will be sold, on three years credit, a number of valuable negroes, by E. D.

November 15, 1784.

To be sold by the subscriber, for ready cash, at public sale, on Monday the 11th day of December next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

THE effects of John Chattam, deceased, being in Upper Cedar point, Charles county, for the purpose of discharging his debts, those who are indebted are requested to make payment, and those who have claims against the said estate, are desired to bring them in legally authenticated on that day, that they may be settled as far as the estate will admit of, by

ELIZABETH CHATTAM, administratrix.

3X

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, at captain Morris's tavern, in Frederick-town, on the 30th of December instant,

ONE hundred and thirty acres of LAND, contained in Lot No. 15. of the Monocacy Manor, and joining old George Devilbiss's plantation, about five miles from Frederick-town. There are about forty acres of it cleared, on which are 100 young apple-trees; the rest is exceedingly well timbered, and the whole of the land, when sold by the state, was much noticed for its goodness. It is clear of lease or any claim whatever. One third of the money to be paid the first of March 1785, one third the first of June 1785, and the balance the first of September following.

2 WILLIAM D BEALL.

November 29, 1784.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, agreeable to the last will and testament of Dennis Stevens, late deceased,

ALL his personal estate of every kind; the sale will be on Saturday the 11th day of December next, at his late dwelling, on the north side of Severn, if fair, if not the next fair day, Sunday excepted; the terms of sale will be made known between the hours of 10 and 11 o'clock in the forenoon. It is requested that all persons having claims against the said estate will bring them to me legally attested, and all persons indebted to the estate are requested to make payment, or otherwise settle their balances by note or bond.

VACHEL STEVENS, administrator.

N. B. Persons indebted to the estate on the blacksmith's book, may pay their balances to Thomas Richardson, and his receipt shall be their sufficient discharge against 2X V. S.

Annapolis, November 8, 1784.

Just imported and to be sold at the house of John Shaw, opposite the south end of the State-house,

A GREAT variety of looking-glasses, tea chests, billiard balls, pictures framed and glazed, maps of North-America, divided according to the preliminary articles, signed at Versailles the 20th day of January 1783, in which are particularly described the boundaries of the United States; general Atlas, describing the whole universe, being a complete and new collection of the most approved maps extant, engraved in the best manner on sixty-two copper plates, corrected with the greatest care, and augmented from the latest discoveries down to 1782. 3 w

2 SHAW and CHISHOLM.

St. Mary's county, November 22, 1784.

WHEREAS several persons have for some years past made a practice of trespassing on the subscriber's land, by hunting thereon with guns and dogs; notice is hereby given, that he is determined to prosecute any person or persons, who may in future enter into and pass through his lands either to hunt or fish, without leave first had from w 3 2 JOHN COODE.

Prince-George's county, November 22, 1784.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of captain Judson Coolidge, late of this county, deceased, are desired to bring them in legally proved as they may be settled, and all those indebted unto the same, are earnestly requested to make immediate payment, unto 8 w 2

SINGLETON WOOTTON, RICHARD BURGESS, } administrators.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

November 29, 1784.

RAN away from the subscriber, living on Patuxent river, in St. Mary's county, a young negro man named CLEM, but often calls himself Clem Hill; he is a short fellow, about five feet seven inches high, remarkably bow legged, bold, impudent and insinuating in his manner, and affects to be very complaisant; it is probable he may attempt to pass for a free man; had on when he went away a blue jacket, white cloth breeches, a pair of new shoes with large plated buckles, but may have changed his apparel, as he is exceedingly artful and very sensible. Whoever takes him up so that his owner may get him again, if in this state, shall have twenty dollars, if out of the state thirty dollars, paid by 2 6 w GEORGE PLATER.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

Mount Pleasant, November 23, 1784.

RAN away last night from the subscriber, living near Upper Marlborough, a slave called HESS, (alias Hezekiah Scott) a very fair mulatto, about 22 years old, and about 5 feet 6 inches high, well made, with a large mole on his right cheek, dark red or sandy hair, sometimes tied in a club, and sometimes queued, by trade a tailor, and a very good waiter; his dress two blue suits, one edged with red, the other lined with white, and yellow metal buttons on both, white linen overalls, white stockings, and shoes with large white metal buckles, a large fantail hat with a black riband and buckle, with many other cloaths unknown. I have great reason to think he is in Annapolis, as his mother lives with Mr. George Mann. Whoever will secure the said slave so that I get him, shall have the above reward and reasonable charges if brought home.

JOHN WARING.

2

Annapolis, November 18, 1784.

IMPORTED,

In the ship Iris, and brig Commerce, from London, and to be sold reasonable, by

WILLIAMS and NETH,

At their store on the Dock, for cash, bills of exchange on London, goods wheat or corn delivered at Annapolis,

An assortment of good suitable to the season, amongst which are,

SUPERFINE, second, and coarse broad clothes, mill'd drab, fine beaver coating, duffils, half-thicks, fearnoughts, negro cottons, flannels, linseys, green baize, great coats, pea jackets, green, blue, and mottled rugs, rose and striped blankets, caddoes, calimancoes, durants, shalloons, plain and striped camblets, bombazets, crapes, silk and striped poplins, silk and stuff quilted petticoats, cotton corduroys, Siberian cords, honey combs, royal ribs, velvets, plain and spotted velverets, worsted denims, mens and womens silk, thread, and worsted hose, childrens worsted ditto, 7 8 and yard wide Irish linens, Irish and Russia sheetings, German dowlas, osnabrigs, table clothes, clouting diapers, fine Flanders bed ticks, common ditto, checks, womens stays, mens and boys shoes, womens silk, stuff, Morocco, and black leather ditto, boots, draw boot legs and vamps, ben soals, calf skins, mens and boys hats, ladies riding ditto, stationary, white and coloured threads, calicoes and chintzes, cambricks and lawns, black and white lace, ladies feathers, rich white satin, fashionable, figured, and plain lutestrings, modes, sarsnets, persians, satin florentine, rich striped satin for jackets, ribands, tiffany, gauzes, sprig lawn and gauze aprons and handkerchiefs, muslins, muslin handkerchiefs, gloves and mitts, best hogskin and common saddles, saddlery, powder and shot, raisins, basket salt, ground ginger, mustard, spices, pearl barley, sago, saltpetre, double and single loaf sugar, fine hyson, congo, and bohea tea, bottled porter, fig and powder blue, Poland starch Glauber and Epsom salts, Jesuits bark, Anderson's pills, Godfrey's cordial, balsam of honey, British oil, elegant brass pillar fire dogs, polished iron ditto, shovels and tongs, copper and new-make iron tea-kettles, warming pans, chafing dishes, bell metal skillets, mortars and pestles. An assortment of ironmongery, hardware, and cuttlery, with various other articles not enumerated.

They have also for sale, Jamaica spirit, West-India and New-England rum, taffia, Weston, Philadelphia, and Muccabo snuff, chocolate, white, Havanna, and muscovado sugars. 3X 3 w

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To be SOLD, for want of employ,

A HEALTHY, young, NEGRO wench, who has been used to houshold and kitchen work from a child, and has had the small pox. Enquire of the printers.

THERE are at the plantation of Anne Tilly, living at South river ferry, taken up as strays, four yearlings, two of them bulls, one of them black and white, no perceivable mark, the other a brindle; the two others are heifers, one a black with a white streak on her back, the other a red and white with a piece off each ear. The owner or owners may have them again on proving property and paying charges.

2

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND, called Part of Thomas Taylor's Resurvey on Addition to Hazel Thicket, containing 85 acres; also part of a tract of land, called the Resurvey on Limestone Rock, containing 38¾ acres. These two tracts lye within five miles of Frederick-town, under the mountain; they form a compact little farm, on which there is a dwelling house, an excellent orchard, and other valuable improvements, and the soil is good.

To be sold also, the certificate of a survey of 610 acres of land, lying westward of Fort Cumberland, on which the caution money has been paid within due time. The person who made the survey will give the necessary information respecting the quality of the soil and the title.

For terms apply to the subscriber at Annapolis, or to Dr. Philip Thomas, at Frederick-town.

X 12 A. C HANSON.

THE subscriber having just returned to this state, after a seven years service in the American army, finds himself under the disagreeable necessity of applying to the next general assembly, for a law to enable him, in a summary way, to compel payment of the balances due him as sheriff of Cæcil county, which office he held at the commencement of the late war, and by which he was prevented from making his collections.

X 9 JOHN HAMILTON.

LOST some time in August last, my discharge from the continental army, bearing date at Frederick-town, some time in May 1783, signed by captain Henry Gaither; this is therefore to forewarn all persons whatsoever from taking an assignment on the same, as I shall receive full satisfaction from the state of Maryland as if I had the said discharge in possession. I will give any person ten shillings who will deliver it to Mr. Benjamin Ward, who lives in Annapolis. w 3

X 4 SAMUEL NEVILLE.

SCHEME OF A LOTTERY,

To raise 6000 dollars for the use of WASHINGTON COLLEGE, in the state of Maryland.

		Dollars.	Dollars.
1 Prize		4000	4000
1		1500	1500
2		1000	2000
3		500	1500
20		100	2000
60		50	3000
100		20	2000
3000		8	24000
3187	Prizes,		40,000 Dollars.
6813	Blanks,		
10,000	Tickets at 4 dollars each, are		40,000 Dollars.

THE PRIZES are subject to the usual deduction of fifteen per cent. to be applied to one of the most liberal and public spirited purposes, the finishing the buildings, and making necessary additions to the *library*, and the *philosophical* and *mechanical* apparatus of the college.

The scheme is calculated on the most favourable terms, those who wish to become adventurers and benefactors to their country, by advancing the interests of LEARNING; there being little more than *two blanks* to *one prize*, and the large sum of SEVEN THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS, contained in the *four* capital prizes. The visitors and governors of the college, as a corporation will be answerable for the due and faithful management of the *lottery*, which it is expected will be ready to be drawn at CHESTER, by the middle of January next, 1785. The fortunate numbers will be published in the Baltimore and some of the Philadelphia news-papers within four weeks after the drawing; and the prizes paid at CHESTER, or in the different counties on the eastern shore, by the college visitors for each respective county, who are as follows, and of whom tickets may be had at four dollars each.

Annapolis, His excellency William Paca, Samuel Chase, Esquires.

Kent county, eastern shore, William Smith, D. D. Peregrine Lethrbu,y, Joseph Nicholson, John Scott, Isaac Perkins, Thomas Smyth, sen. and jun. John Page, Thomas Van Dyke, Esquires.

Queen-Anne's county, Joshua Seney, Esq;

Talbot county, Hon. William Perry, Esq;

Dorchester county, Hon. Robert Goldsborough, Hon John Henry, Esquires, Rev. Samuel Keene.

Somerset county, Levin Gale, Esq;

Worcester county, Peter Chaille, Esq;

Cæcil county, Rev. William Thomson.

Prizes not demanded in six months after the publication of the *drawing*, are to be considered as generously given for the benefit of the college.

HIS executors of the rev. Mr. Isaac Campbell, late of Charles county, deceased, beg leave to inform the public, and those gentlemen in particular, who before his decease, became subscribers for the publication of the first volume of his work, entitled, "*An Enquiry into the Origin, Foundation, Nature, and End of Civil Government*," that it is their intention to comply fully with the proposals made with respect to the publication thereof, by the said rev. Isaac Campbell before his decease.

The aforesaid work having engrossed the attention of the rev. Mr. Campbell from the time of the commencement of the late war till his decease, (the principles whereof first suggested to him the subject of his enquiry); his extensive usefulness and success both in his public teaching as a clergyman and as the head of a justly celebrated school for many years; together with the well known philanthropy and patriotism of his sentiments, and the anxiety he ever expressed for the publication of the present work, which he seemed to consider as a legacy he was in duty bound as a christian, and lover of mankind, to give the world; afford a pretage of the general usefulness and interesting nature of the work in question. The first volume will be immediately put into the press agreeable to the terms of the advertisement published by the rev. Mr. Campbell himself.

N. B. Subscriptions are still open in the hands of sundry gentlemen for those who may chuse to encourage the publication, there not being as yet a sufficient subscription to exonerate the executors from the expence of publication. All gentlemen who have subscriptions in their hands are requested to return them by the first of January, either to Dr. William Brown, at Alexandria, Dr. Gustavus R. Brown, at Port-Tobacco, in Charles county, or to William Campbell, at the city of Annapolis.

Subscriptions are taken in by the printers hereof.

THE subscriber has by him a few suits of cloaths, of exceeding good quality, which were imported for the use of the army, and will sell them extremely cheap, for ready cash, wheat, corn, or oats, at the market price, delivered at Annapolis.

WILLIAM CAMPBELL.

To the gentlemen late officers in the Maryland line of the army.

THE assistant commissioner appointed to liquidate the accounts of the Maryland line of the army, after every attempt to collect the papers necessary to enable him to effect the business, finds the muster-rolls for the year 1781 missing. His not having the pleasure of their personal acquaintance, and being ignorant of their places of residence, compels him to this method of soliciting all officers late commanders of regiments, companies, and others who have the muster rolls (or roll) of the Maryland troops for that year in possession (or have any knowledge where they are or were deposited) that they would be kind enough to transmit them to him at the city of Annapolis by the earliest opportunity, or be pleased to communicate such information on the subject as may appear necessary.

tf J. WHITE, assist. com.

April 5, 1784.

To be SOLD,

THE subscriber's dwellings, with three hundred and twenty acres of land, within one mile of the town of Upper Marlborough, in Prince-George's county; they are pleasantly situated, consisting of two brick dwelling houses with a passage betwixt and a brick kitchen adjoining, all two stories high; they are very commodious, with great conveniencies suitable for a genteel family; there are all other necessary out houses, such as a washhouse, negro quarter, corn house, barn, chaise house, and stables for twelve horses, the whole being built within the space of ten or twelve years; the land is well adapted for farming, having plenty of meadow and good grazing grounds with fine springs of water; there are about three hundred bearing apple trees, besides fruit trees of several sorts. The premises may be viewed at any time, and terms made known by applying to JOHN READ MAGRUDER.

August 13, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

A PARCEL of valuable lands lying in Baltimore county, about twenty miles from Baltimore-town, on the road leading from that place to Little York in Pennsylvania, containing upwards of eight hundred acres; it has been let out in small tenements, each tenement improved with a good dwelling house, and convenient out-houses; apple orchard, and variety of other fruit trees; a great quantity of meadow ground fit for the sithe, and much more may be reclaimed with but a little trouble and expence; the soil in general is very good and calculated either for planting or farming; there is a great quantity of timber on the land, and that very good. Tobacco, bills of exchange drawn on London, or specie, will be taken in payment. Credit will be given for part of the money, and a great bargain will be given to the purchaser if he pays in a short time. Any person inclined to view the premises, may be shewn them by applying to Mr. Burmingham near the place, and the terms of sale will be made known by him or the subscriber, near Annapolis.

JONATHAN SELLMAN, jun.

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY valuable tract of land lying on Aquia run, in Stafford county, in Virginia, not more than one mile from Aquia warehouse, about six miles from Dumfries, and twelve miles from Fredericksburg, containing six thousand acres; it is well watered and abounding with timber, calculated for planting or farming; on this land are several valuable mill seats, one particularly so. The above will be sold in lots of two or five hundred acres, as may best suit the purchasers; if sold by the whole tract three years credit will be given for one half the purchase, if in small lots only one year's credit will be given for one half; the other being paid at the time of conveyance. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber opposite to Lower Marlborough, in Maryland, or colonel Bailey Washington, near to and adjoining the premises, who will shew the land.

tf WILLIAM FITZHUGH.

Just imported, and to be SOLD at the Post-office.

A FEW elegant SPRING CLOCKS, in mahogany, black ornamental, and japan'd cases.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the inhabitants of Talbot court-house intend petitioning the next assembly, in order to have the same laid out into a town, and have it incorporated.

WANTED, a single man that understands taking care of a sted horse; the best price will be given to one who will come well recommended to

3w GEORGE NAYLOR, jun.

living at Magruder's warehouse, opposite Lower Marlborough.

November 2, 1784.

FOR SALE,

THAT very valuable plantation, late the property of William Thomas, deceased, containing about 800 acres of land, beautifully situated on the mouth of South river, about three miles from the city of Annapolis, and about 300 acres cleared, the whole of exceeding good quality, producing fine tobacco, corn, wheat, oats, and rye; the improvements are, a very good convenient dwelling house, kitchen, corn house, stables, tobacco houses, &c. a good apple orchard, with a variety of other fruit trees; some meadow in timothy and more may be made at a very trifling expence; there are many advantages attending its situation too tedious to mention, among the number the convenience to markets, and for fishing and fowling, as in the season there are a great abundance of fine fish, crabs, oysters, and wild fowl. Likewise to be sold, a number of negroes, some of which are very valuable house servants, also some excellent horses fit for the road or draught. For terms enquire of the subscriber, living on the premises.

6 P. W. THOMAS.

TO BE SOLD,

ABOUT 1300 acres of land, lying near the Head of Severn, about 16 miles from Annapolis, and 17 from Baltimore; the soil is adapted both to farming and planting, and has the advantage of a very large tract of meadow ground, a considerable part of which is cleared and may be improved at a small expence; the land is chiefly wooded, and the lower parts abound with a great variety of lofty timbers, it is well watered, and has a good seat for a mill, and only six miles from navigation. For terms apply to the subscriber in Annapolis.

6 JAMES STEUART.

Annapolis: November 18, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to make application to the general assembly of this state, after eight weeks notice, to make valid and good the last will and testament of my late husband Azel Davidg, deceased, agreeable to his intention.

4 TOMSEY DAVIDG.

October 12, 1784.

THE subscriber intends to petition the legislature of Maryland, for the relief of his body, now in Cæcil county gaol for debt; his creditors are requested to shew cause why he should not be liberated.

6 THOMAS MANUEL.

By the COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the committee of grievances and courts of justice will sit every day during the present session, from 12 until 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

By order,

4 R. B. LATIMER, clk.

By the COMMITTEE of CLAIMS, November 17, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the committee of claims will sit at the assembly room, in the state house, every day during this session, from the hours of 9 till 12 o'clock, to receive and allow all just claims that may be exhibited against the public.

By order,

4 A. GOLDER, clk.

November 3, 1784.

IT is hereby notified, that the general assembly will be petitioned to enable one of the proprietors of Chew's Farm, in Washington county, who is under age, to dispose of an interest in said farm, and give a sufficient title to and conveyance for the same.

4

Annapolis, November 15, 1784.

I DO hereby forewarn all persons whatever from taking an assignment on the pay and land belonging to James Isaacs, Samuel Neville, and Emanuel Faraner, soldiers of the Maryland line, who have lately assigned their pay and land to me.

3X BENJAMIN WARD.

Port-Tobacco, November 10, 1784.

To be sold by vendue, at the subscriber's plantation, on Nanjemoy, on Thursday the 16th of December next,

FROM ten to thirteen slaves, consisting of men, women, and children; also horses, cattle, and sundry other articles. Twelve months credit will given, on granting bond on interest with approved security.

2 ROBERT FERGUSON.

WANTED, a clerk who writes a good hand, and is master of accounts, and who can be recommended for his industry, fidelity, sobriety, and honesty. Such a person will meet with good encouragement and generous wages, by applying to the printers.

2 4w

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by F. and S. GREEN, at the POST-OFFICE, *Charles-Street*.